

Surgeons, Physicians and Dentists.

Dr. Archibald N. Sinclair.
 OFFICE: 1154 ALAKEA STREET.
 TELEPHONE: 1154.
 HOURS: 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Dr. Albert E. Nichols
 DENTIST.
 1154 Alakea Street.
 Office Hours: 9 to 4.
A. C. WALL, D.D.S.
O. E. WALL, D.D.S.
 DENTISTS.
 Love Building, Fort Street.
 Hours: 9 to 4. Telephone Main 320.

Dr. Wm. G. Rogers,
SURGEON AND SPECIALIST.
 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Exclusively
 REMOVED to new office, 1146 Alakea Street, opp. Hawaiian Hotel.
 Hours: 9 to 12, 3 to 5:30, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

Special Selected
Highland Whiskey
WHYTE & MACKAY
W. C. Peacock & Co.,
 LIMITED.
 Sole Agents.
 A Smooth Scotch Whiskey
 Drink No Other.

ICE
 MANUFACTURED FROM PURE
 DISTILLED WATER.
 Delivered to any part
 of city by courteous drivers.
Oahu Ice and Electric Co
 KEWALO.
 TELEPHONE BLUE 3151.
 HOFFMAN & MARKHAM.

Just Received
 a New Lot of . . .
Key West and Domestic Cigars!
Beaver Lunch Rooms
H. J. NOLTE.
HART & CO.,
 (LIMITED)
THE ELITE ICE CREAM PARLORS
 Fine Ice Creams and Water Ices,
 Chocolate and Confections.
 The Finest Resort in the City.
 Try our "Elite" Oyster Cocktails.

A. Harrison Mill Co., Ltd.
 KAWAIAHAW STREET,
 KEWALO.
 Tel. White 1221. P. O. Box 552.
 Sawing, Planing, Turning and
 Mill Work in all its branches.
 Lumber - Kiln - Drying
 a specialty, and in large or small
 quantities.

Honolulu Iron Works.
 Improved and modern SUGAR
 MACHINERY of every capacity and
 description made to order. Boiler work
 and RIVETED PIPES for irrigation
 purposes a specialty. Particular
 attention paid to JOB WORK, and repairs
 executed at shortest notice.

WOMEN'S EXCHANGE
 314 FORT ST.,
 Has the Best Assortment of
 PACIFIC ISLAND CURIOS
 in the City.
 FRESH HOME-MADE PIGS TUES-
 DAYS AND FRIDAYS.

New Map of Oahu.
 Compiled from Government Surveys and Charts,
 mapped by Sugar Plantations, Railways, and other
 reliable sources. The map is also colored
 with artistic colorings and neat mountings, making
 a very useful as well as ornamental wall map.
 The price of the map is \$1.00. Copies can
 be obtained from
JAS. T. TAYLOR
 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Manufacturing In Hawaii

REVIEWED IN DETAIL

For National Census of 1900

Following is the census report on the manufacturing carried on in Hawaii given in detail:
 The Hawaiian Islands were acquired by the United States under the Act of Congress approved July 7, 1898, and on June 14, 1900, they became a Territory of the United States, with the name "Territory of Hawaii," in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 30, 1900.
 The islands composing the Territory are situated in the Pacific Ocean about 2100 miles west-southwest of San Francisco, Cal., between the nineteenth and twentieth degrees of north latitude, and the one hundred and fifty-fifth and one hundred and sixtieth degrees of longitude, east of Greenwich. The group includes eight inhabited islands with an area of approximately 6440 square miles; the other islands are small and uninhabited. The islands are volcanic in origin and are largely composed of barren, inaccessible mountains. The narrow strips of land extending from the bases of the mountains to the sea, and constituting but a small part of the total area, are almost the only habitable portions.
 The manufacturing industries of the Territory are confined to the four large islands—Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, and Kauai—which comprise about 90 per cent of the Territorial area, and had, at the census of 1900, a population of 151,225 (including the island of Lanai, not separately returned, but which in 1896 was credited with a population of 15). See Report of the Census of Hawaii for 1896, page 161, or 98.3 per cent of the total. The statistics presented cannot be compared with earlier periods, for official statistics relating to manufacturing and mechanical industries in the islands were for the first time collected at the census of 1900.

Table 1 gives a summary of the statistics of manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Territory of Hawaii as returned at the census of 1900, the average number of wage-earners employed in such industries in comparison with the total population of the Territory, and the value of land and buildings owned and reported by manufacturers as capital.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR 1900.

Number of establishments.	295
Capital.	\$11,541,655
Salaries, officials, clerks, etc.	571
Wage-earners, average number.	4,587
Total wages.	\$1,886,756
Men, 16 years and over.	4,296
Women, 16 years and over.	1,856,356
Children, under 16 years.	151
Wages.	\$5,728
Miscellaneous expenses.	\$873,390
Cost of materials used.	\$12,848,962
Value of products, including custom work and repairing.	\$24,992,068
Total population.	151,225
Wage-earners engaged in manufacturing.	4,587
Per cent of total population.	3.0
Assessed value of real estate.	11
Value of land and buildings invested in manufacturing.	\$1,886,756
Per cent of assessed value.	11

(1) Figures not available.
 Hawaii is an agricultural Territory, but Table 1 reveals a considerable development of manufacturing and mechanical industries. In 1900 there were 295 establishments, with a capital of \$11,541,655, and products valued at \$24,992,068. The average number of wage-earners was 4,587, or 3 per cent of the population. Probably the best indication of the importance of the wage-earning class is afforded by the greatest number employed at any one time during the year. In 1900 this was 7420, or 4.8 per cent of the total population of the Territory.
 Tables 2, 2A, 2B, 2C, and 2D divide the industries of the Territory between the hand trades and the manufactures proper. These tables also present the statistics for establishments with a product of less than \$500.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Number of Establishments	Proprietors and Firm Members	Capital	Value of Products
Total	168	\$11,548,969	531

Hand trades* 174 786,293 224
 Establishments with a product of less than \$500 73 16,954 73
 All other establishments 221 10,765,262 235
TABLE 2A.—SUMMARY FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Wage-Earners	Miscellaneous Expenses	Total Wages	Total Expenditures
Total	4,618	\$1,889,406	\$876,226

Hand trades* 961 418,245 191,875
 Establishments

TABLE 2B.—SUMMARY FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Occupations	Average Rate of Wages per Day—In Suburban sugar producing establishments	Average Rate of Wages per Day—In Urban Industries—Foundry, Rail-Plan and machine-building, road and bridge building, shops, mills, etc.
Blacksmiths	\$3.00	\$3.20
Boiler makers	4.16	4.50
Bricklayers	6.34	6.50
Carpenters	4.00	4.25
Carvers, stone	4.00	4.25
Chippers	4.00	4.25
Coppersmiths	4.00	4.25
Cornice makers	4.00	4.25
Mechanics	4.00	4.25
Machine hands	4.00	4.25
Masons, stone	4.00	4.25
Molders	4.00	4.25
Painters, house	4.00	4.25
Pattern makers	4.00	4.25
Planer hands	4.00	4.25
Plasterers	4.00	4.25
Stickler hands	4.00	4.25
Structural iron workers	4.00	4.25
Sugar boilers	4.00	4.25
Turners	4.00	4.25
Wheelwrights	4.00	4.25

with a product of less than \$500. 31 2,650 2,926
 All other establishments 3,624 1,468,511 771,425
TABLE 2B.—SUMMARY FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cost of Materials Used	Value of Products
Total	\$12,856,138 \$24,992,068

Hand trades* 507,646 7,889
 Establishments with a product of less than \$500 7,475 619
 All other establishments 12,241,917 9,515,426
TABLE 2C.—SUMMARY FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cost of Materials Used	Value of Products
Total	\$12,856,138 \$24,992,068

Hand trades* 586,124 15,633
 Establishments with a product of less than \$500 6,856
 All other establishments 2,515,682 209,909
TABLE 2D.—SUMMARY FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Value of Products	Value of Land and Buildings
Total	\$25,014,636

Hand trades* 1,953,101
 Establishments with a product of less than \$500 21,968
 All other establishments 23,348,967

* Includes bicycle and tricycle repairing, 2; blacksmithing and wheelwrighting, 2; boots and shoes, custom work and repairing, 14; carpentering, 15; clothing, men's, custom work and repairing, 8; clothing, women's, dressmaking, 6; furniture, cabinetmaking, repairing, and upholstery, 6; masonry, brick and stone, 3; millinery, custom work, 2; painting, house, sign, etc., 5; plumbing, and gas and steam fitting, 5; watch, clock and jewelry repairing, 14.

Of the 468 establishments of all classes, shown in this table, 247, or 52.8 per cent, were small shops, included in the group of "hand trades" and "establishments with a product of less than \$500." The value of the products of these establishments, constituting principally of the sums received for custom work and repairing, amounted to \$1,675,069, or only 6.7 per cent of the total value of the products of the Territory.
 In addition to the 468 active establishments in the Territory during the census year, with a capital of \$11,558,609, shown in Table 2, there were 4 idle establishments, all in the sugar industry, with a capital of \$617,834.

Hawaii's Unique Position.
 The industrial position of Hawaii is unique in that most of the manufacturing and mechanical industries are maintained for supplying local demands. The exceptions are the sugar industry, coffee cleaning, and rice cleaning and polishing; and the production of rice and coffee is only slightly in excess of local requirements. High grades of brown sugar are produced, almost all of which is shipped to the United States. No molasses is made, as the percentage of sugar extracted is so high as to render the residuum valueless for any purpose except that of a fertilizer, and no sugar is refined. Upon the sugar industry all other industries are dependent, and the prosperity of the islands increases or diminishes as this thrives or languishes.

Lack of Labor.
 Lack of labor is a serious obstacle to the complete development of Hawaiian industries, although wages, both of skilled and unskilled employes, in many occupations are, as a rule, higher than those paid elsewhere, and continuous employment is afforded. There are practically no unemployed.
 The United States Department of Labor conducted an investigation of labor conditions in the Territory during the winter of 1900-1901, and furnished the Census Office with the following table from its forthcoming report to Congress upon the subject, showing the average rates of wages paid per day in various occupations, both in the city of Honolulu and in suburban sugar-producing establishments. It is to be noted that all employes of sugar-producing establishments are supplied with dwelling houses and fuel in addition to their wages.

While it is not the province of this bulletin to discuss the agricultural features of the Territory, it is necessary to refer to them in order to convey a clear understanding of the general industrial situation and, particularly, the prevailing labor conditions. The profitable production of sugar, upon which the industrial prosperity of the Territory is founded, is dependent upon the extent of the successful production of sugar cane. The labor employed in this, the agricultural

branch of the sugar industry is almost wholly Mongolian.
Exodus of Labor.
 The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands brought them within the scope of the United States laws prohibiting the immigration of Chinese and the importation of laborers under contract. The ranks of these nationalities in the Territory have been heavily depleted since annexation, not only by natural causes, death or disability, but by a steady exodus of considerable numbers who, having accumulated sufficient means either to constitute a competence or to enable them to embark in business in their own countries, have returned to their native lands. This diminution is constantly going on, and all efforts to fill the enlarging gap in the labor supply have thus far proved futile. A few hundred laborers have been brought from Porto Rico, but not in sufficient numbers to supply the growing deficiency; and efforts to procure satisfactory laborers from other sections of the United States have failed. Not only is the number of laborers barely sufficient to properly carry on plantation work in its present development, but the laborers' knowledge of the situation has had the effect of rendering them, as a rule, careless and negligent in prosecuting their employment and irregular in its performance. It being well understood that employers will not readily dismiss inefficient employes, owing to the difficulty of supplying their places.

Table 3 shows that the manufacture of sugar is by far the most important industry in the Territory. The forty-four establishments reported for this industry gave employment to 2369 wage-earners, or 51.6 per cent of the wage-earners of the Territory, and the products were valued at \$10,254,773, or 77 per cent of the total value of the products.

The manufacture of sugar in the islands began about sixty-five years ago. The crude machinery and primitive methods were not greatly improved upon for many years and the output was small until 1875, when the manufacture received great impetus. New mills of the best kind, equipped with modern machinery, have since been built.

Fertilizers Are Second.
 Some of the other industries in Hawaii are worthy of mention, although none of them approaches in importance the manufacture of sugar. The industry which ranks second in the value of products is the manufacture of fertilizers. There were three establishments in this industry in 1900, with 126 wage-earners, and products valued at \$1,150,625.

The manufacture of foundry and machine shop products ranks third. There were four establishments in this industry in 1900, with 364 wage-earners, and products valued at \$1,107,020. There were forty-one establishments in the cleaning and polishing of rice in 1900, with 173 wage-earners, and products valued at \$664,300.

Urban Manufactures.
 The only city in the Territory of sufficient importance to justify a separate presentation of statistics is Honolulu. Tables 3, 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D show the totals for the industries in this city, and places them in comparison with the totals for the entire Territory.

TABLE 3.—Urban Manufactures.

Number of Establishments	Capital	Value of Products
Total for Territory	395	\$11,541,655
City of Honolulu	119	2,964,332

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 30.1 25.7
TABLE 3A.—Urban Manufactures.

Proprietors and Firm Members	Average Total number wages	Total for Territory	City of Honolulu
Total for Territory	458	4,587	159

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 34.7
TABLE 3B.—Urban Manufactures.

Wage-Earners	Average Total number wages	Total for Territory	City of Honolulu
Total for Territory	4,587	4,587	1,708

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 37.2 51.8
TABLE 3C.—Urban Manufactures.

Miscellaneous Cost of accounts materials expenses. Used.	Total for Territory	City of Honolulu
Total for Territory	\$873,390	\$12,848,962
City of Honolulu	291,958	2,426,046

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 23.1 18.9
TABLE 3D.—Urban Manufactures.

Value of products, including custom work and repairing.	Total for Territory	City of Honolulu
Total for Territory	\$24,992,068	4,612,125

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 18.5
 The relative importance of Honolulu as regards manufactures is clearly indicated by Tables 3, 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D. With a population of 39,306, or 25.5 per cent of that of the Territory, at the census of 1900, the city had 119, or 30.1 per cent of the 395 establishments in the Territory, with 25.7 per cent of their total capital. Of the total number of wage-earners, 37.2 per cent were employed in the city, to whom was paid 51.8 per cent of the total wages. Notwithstanding these large proportions, the value of products amounted to only 18.5 per cent of the total for the Territory. This is due to the large proportion of sugar manufactured in suburban establishments. The manufacture of foundry and machine shop products is the most important industry of the city. It is almost wholly based on the constant demands of the sugar-producing establishments for mill-work and machinery.

LUM SING COMMITTED.
 The greater part of the time in the Police Court yesterday was taken up with the trial of Lum Wo Sing, the rich rice planter, charged with assault on Tam Pong.

When the case came up in the morning, J. A. Macdon, representing the prosecution, asked to have the words "obviously and imminently dangerous to life," struck out. This amendment to the charge was allowed by Judge Wilcox and there was no objection by the defense. Mr. Macdon found he had made a mistake and that he could not proceed properly with the trial as the amended charge stood, so he asked to have the words reinserted. This was allowed and the case went to trial.

It was brought out during the trial that the determining of the right of title to the land at Waikiki, owned by Mrs. Lizzie Kalamana and over which the unpleasantness between the two binamen had arisen, had much to do with ascertaining the innocence or guilt of the defendant.

Judge Wilcox notified both prosecution and defense that his court could not be used to determine the title to the property under discussion. Long drawn out testimony followed during which it was alleged that Lum Sing struck Tam Pong with a hoe handle. Lum Wo Sing was committed to the Circuit Court for trial.

Grave historical writers are occasionally guilty of what are called "hyperbolicisms." The following passage occurs in a popular history of France: "It is extremely doubtful whether this Prince, Mercurius, ever existed at all, but he had a son, Childeric, whose existence is well authenticated." The following is also from a historical work: "Like Samson of old, who, armed only with the jawbone of an ass, put 1100 Philistines to the sword."

The Bulletin, 75 cents per month.

A \$20.00 BELT FOR \$5.00
 The Dr. Alden Electric "Belt" is guaranteed to possess all the curative properties of the expansive belts now sold by doctors and druggists. It gives a very strong current of electricity and is easily regulated. Bound to supersede others; can be had from the undersigned only; no agents; no discount. Circular free. Address: **Pierce Electric Co.**, 205 Post St., S. Francisco. Sent free to Hawaii for \$5.00.



AMERICAN ARTIST HONORED BY FRENCH PRESIDENT.

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 37.2 51.8
TABLE 3C.—Urban Manufactures.

Miscellaneous Cost of accounts materials expenses. Used.	Total for Territory	City of Honolulu
Total for Territory	\$873,390	\$12,848,962
City of Honolulu	291,958	2,426,046

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 23.1 18.9
TABLE 3D.—Urban Manufactures.

Value of products, including custom work and repairing.	Total for Territory	City of Honolulu
Total for Territory	\$24,992,068	4,612,125

Per cent of Honolulu to Territory 18.5
 The relative importance of Honolulu as regards manufactures is clearly indicated by Tables 3, 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D. With a population of 39,306, or 25.5 per cent of that of the Territory, at the census of 1900, the city had 119, or 30.1 per cent of the 395 establishments in the Territory, with 25.7 per cent of their total capital. Of the total number of wage-earners, 37.2 per cent were employed in the city, to whom was paid 51.8 per cent of the total wages. Notwithstanding these large proportions, the value of products amounted to only 18.5 per cent of the total for the Territory. This is due to the large proportion of sugar manufactured in suburban establishments. The manufacture of foundry and machine shop products is the most important industry of the city. It is almost wholly based on the constant demands of the sugar-producing establishments for mill-work and machinery.

LUM SING COMMITTED.
 The greater part of the time in the Police Court yesterday was taken up with the trial of Lum Wo Sing, the rich rice planter, charged with assault on Tam Pong.

When the case came up in the morning, J. A. Macdon, representing the prosecution, asked to have the words "obviously and imminently dangerous to life," struck out. This amendment to the charge was allowed by Judge Wilcox and there was no objection by the defense. Mr. Macdon found he had made a mistake and that he could not proceed properly with the trial as the amended charge stood, so he asked to have the words reinserted. This was allowed and the case went to trial.

It was brought out during the trial that the determining of the right of title to the land at Waikiki, owned by Mrs. Lizzie Kalamana and over which the unpleasantness between the two binamen had arisen, had much to do with ascertaining the innocence or guilt of the defendant.

Judge Wilcox notified both prosecution and defense that his court could not be used to determine the title to the property under discussion. Long drawn out testimony followed during which it was alleged that Lum Sing struck Tam Pong with a hoe handle. Lum Wo Sing was committed to the Circuit Court for trial.

Grave historical writers are occasionally guilty of what are called "hyperbolicisms." The following passage occurs in a popular history of France: "It is extremely doubtful whether this Prince, Mercurius, ever existed at all, but he had a son, Childeric, whose existence is well authenticated." The following is also from a historical work: "Like Samson of old, who, armed only with the jawbone of an ass, put 1100 Philistines to the sword."

The Bulletin, 75 cents per month.

A \$20.00 BELT FOR \$5.00
 The Dr. Alden Electric "Belt" is guaranteed to possess all the curative properties of the expansive belts now sold by doctors and druggists. It gives a very strong current of electricity and is easily regulated. Bound to supersede others; can be had from the undersigned only; no agents; no discount. Circular free. Address: **Pierce Electric Co.**, 205 Post St., S. Francisco. Sent free to Hawaii for \$5.00.

The Dr. Alden Electric "Belt" is guaranteed to possess all the curative properties of the expansive belts now sold by doctors and druggists. It gives a very strong current of electricity and is easily regulated. Bound to supersede others; can be had from the undersigned only; no agents; no discount. Circular free. Address: **Pierce Electric Co.**, 205 Post St., S. Francisco. Sent free to Hawaii for \$5.00.

The Dr. Alden Electric "Belt" is guaranteed to possess all the curative properties of the expansive belts now sold by doctors and druggists. It gives a very strong current of electricity and is easily regulated. Bound to supersede others; can be had from the undersigned only; no agents; no discount. Circular free. Address: